WHEELING, WEST VA., MONDAY MORNING, MAY 7, 1883.

The Intelligencer.

A CABEFUL revision of civil service rules would have revised Keim out. Keim is a "anned rule"—which our printer friends

will understand. THE Police Gazette has a mission after all-to-wit: to furnish our highly esteemed cotemporary the Register with "special letters from a staff correspondent" to illustrate the possibilities of Jumbo journalism.

THE Board of Public Works has seen the

Ir is hardly necessary to send a special commission to Ireland to ascertain the condition of the country. There is misery and revolt-in the disturbed ties the people are ragged and wretched, and there who can leave do. No Com-

Arraya long and determined fight for the seat to which his constituency elected him, Bral'augh is going to resign. There was no pretext that he was inelligible. He was merely not allowed to take the oath because he was an intidel, and without the oath he could not take his seat. But as free thinkers as he sit in the House of Commons, and the House is aware of their unbelief. The treatment of Bradlaugh and his constituency is a disgrace to the Commons and an outrage on constitu

The remark is true, but it is reproduced very disingenuously. The Sentinel made the \$18,000 statement. It was referred to in these columns in connection with the address of the Third District Congressional Committee, which committee said that General Goff was "actually elected," because of the apathy of Democrats We set the reason assigned here against the reason assigned by the Sentinel, to show how doctors disagree. Of course "a purchased victory cant't be called an actual election," because it is a fraud. Genaral Goff was not elected that wav.

With the kindliest feeling, if put upon the stand we could not give it as our dethe Police Gazette of April 21 is at all improved by being transferred to the Sunday Register of May 6, even though our neighbor, with great presence of mind, describes it as a "special letter from a stell correspon dent." Neither could we affirm that we think this fair treatment of that enterpris ing family journal, the Police Gozette, which

to ron against a prompt conviction for stealing the roof off the Philadelphia Almshouse, and other profitable pleasantries. This establishes the fact, for some time very much doubted, that a thief, who is at the same time a politician, can be convictthat great and greatly plundered city will

ton, the Fayette Enterprise, edited by a union soldier who until recently acted with the Democratic party, gives this inter-

esting page of State history:
The Democrotic candidate for Congress
this District has forgotten the services
Mayer rendered the Democratic party

of the Runding of the Runding as foreigner who belongs to the sect that, in gas past, cruch at the Sarior.

Mr. Fryder's campaign against the Jews may or may not be helpful to him. But truey prize, stimulates all the rest, and they continue to fight the titger from year political convasses pass away, their triumpla lady, defeats are forgotten. This which we know neither Jew nor Gentile—which we know neither Jew nor Gentile—at the severy other true American by the hand, It is an unhappy thing whom a hand less waste. There is also a good deal and forty minutes.

SOUTHERN FARMING.

MR. CAMPBELL VIEWS THE FIELD

Peculiarities-Political Status of the

BAY T. Louis, Miss., May 1, 1883 .- After three months sojourn in the South I feel warranted in expressing some opinions in regard to its material, social and political ondition. As a general thing I do not find the situation to differ materially from my expectations before leaving home Lewis county assessment and gone it 50 founded as they were upon a good deal of per cent better, "and I hereby certify that reading, many conversations with travelers

per cent better, "and I nereby certify that feet to you," says the handsome Auditor to the County Clerk. The thing seems cool, but they are very hot about it in Lewis.

A San Francisco dispatch came skipping in last night announcing that Sensior Elwards had arrived and "refused to be interviewed." What is the matter is be interviewed." What is the matter with those Friscoo reporters, that they is be interviewed." What is the matter with those Friscoo reporters, that they sults of the war. Mr. King was enthusias dddn'r rake up one of the Senator's old task up one of the Senator's old task they are the war. Mr. King was enthusias as to the future of the "New South," and wrote in that yein. While I do not and wrote in that vein. While I do not think he exaggerated the outlook of the then future, yet he was induced perhaps to anticipate much that he desired to see take place. I am as confident as he was of the future of this country. It certainly is a land of great resources, and I am confident that some day it will be a different country from what it now is. A gradual but percepible change is in progress for the better, but it would be hazardous to say that in the near inture a great revolution will have taken place.

PECULIARITIES OF THE SOUTH.

PECULIARITIES OF THE SOUTH.

peculiar conditions attached to it. Its climate is one of its drawbacks. So much warmth and solitile cold produce an ener-vation that is not favorable to health or to enterprise. I am more than ever con-vinced of the philosophy of the saying that "Civilization is a plant that grows uncer the egions, and glad as we may be to escape by coming South. It hardens the constiregions, and glad as we may be to escape it by coming South. It hardens the constitution, quietens the circulation, and stimulates activity of body and mind. It makes a powerful race, and necessitates energy and ingenuity and econony—qualities that are found only in a very limited degree in the South. To work hard and to economize is the rule at the North—a great necessity laid upon her people—whereas it is the exception at the South because it is not a necessity. But few people, white or black, work hard at the South and but few know or practice the close economy of the North. There are no pennies in circulation in this country. A thing is a nickel or it is worth nothing. It is again, worth either a dime or a nickel. There are no intermediate values. In New England, as in Europe, a penny represents a well defined increment of cost and value, and some one has said that wealth and power in a nation are represented in its pennies, its small savings, as has been more than once shown in the case of France, and that no people

THE COTTON CROP MORTGAGED IN ADVANCE. antage because of its wasteful methods. "The King's cheese is consumed in the parings" sure enough. Hence the cry is inink this fair freatment of that enterprising family joursal, the Police Gazetie, which may be presumed to have paid something for the work of the Sanday Register's "staff excrespondent." With respect to the series now appearing from the same "staff excrespondent" we are not called upon to express an opinion—not even to say that anybody is cheating anybody. Something must be allowed for the vagaries of Mastodon Journalism in close quarters.

Maior Puipes, after a protracted sojourn Canada, comes home unwillingly, only to run against a prompt conviction for stealuniversal that although immense crops o

ed in Philadelphia. This much being his experience from year to year. He will ascertained, it is easy to believe that sun- persist in ignoring the necessity for diversithat great and greatly plundered city will fail it agreeable to go much further away from home than Canada, where writs of entadition cease from troubling and out aware treet. The point made against the sainted Pattison, that while he was Controller of Philadelphia, standing on a double rivited reform platform, he counters and true But Pattison is a Governor and Phipps' warrants, is a good point and true. But Pattison is a Governor and Phipps warrants, is a good point and true. But Pattison is a Governor and Phipps is a convict.

Commenting on the Intelligences, criticism of Candidate Snyder's undignified and unjust assault on Dr. Mayer, of Charleston, the Foydle Enterprise, edited by a

An endless waste. purchase of fresh mules at \$200 per head as the previous sentence. The verdict seems new plows, new everything, every year setting page of State history:

The Democrotic caudidate for Congress in this, District has forgotize the services Dr. Mayer rendered the Democratic party in gars good by. After the rebellion Dr. Mayer sponsed the cause of the people, and in doir as of longit against proscription, which could more effectually be done by joining the Democratic party. This Dr. Mayer did, and retulered yeoman services in its ranks. To keep the satise alive, Dr. Mayer became the Democratic candidate for Auditor at a lime when the party was in a hopeless minor that followed, this Jew that Mr. Snyder so much dispisses are more 2000 ahead of the ticket. Then he was over 2000 ahead of the ticket. Then he was origaged.

> The cotton crop comes into market pell-mell, all together; each shipment weighing down the price, everybody, bound to sell; the commission merchant anxious to get his the commission merchant anxious to get his money and the planter helpless in his hands. Last year the crop was 7,000,000 bales, and the price has gone down and down-sere since September, and everybody says that nobody has made any money. But a new crop is being put in all the same, in the same old way, and the endless chain proceeds as usual on its profiless round.

As it is with the Cotton planter, so it is with the Sugar planter. It is the same sys-

more needed, all of which I could not pre-tend to enumerate. A large influx of new people with new ideas is needed. The best and most intelligent men in the South say so without hesitation. The old people ad-hers to the old regime, and the few people who have thus far come South to plant have in most cases fallen in with them. The influx needs to be much greater.

SMALLER PARMS THE REMEDY. The agriculture of the South, like the agculture of the North, has got to pass into thehands of small farmers; into the hands of men whose motto will be, "a small farm well tilled and a small barn well change that is not yet going on to any no-ticeable extent. The tide of emigration to the West, both from the North and from Europe, is still too decided to turn in this direction. It will only be sizer the Western wave is stayed ond turned back that the overflow Southward will take place. This will undoubtedly be a matter of years.

THE GREAT OBSTACLE TO SOUTHERN DEVELOR-

MENT.

The negro population is another obstacle Southern development-it is both a olitical and material stumbling block; it is a half-worked and half-paid population; its work is not intelligent, nor conscien tious, and not thrifty, and it is hired and tous, and not the understanding. The planter aims to get the advantage of the negro and the negro of the planter, and they both succeed. As a rule, ten Irishmen or ten Germans would do as much as double that Germans would do as much as double that number of negroes. The fact that I rishmen, Germans and other white neopie do cultivate cotton successfully in a small way, by the labor of their own households, is a proof that it can be dene. The negro on the plantations will not work on Saturday for love or money. He is the only genuine Hebrew of modern times. He will see the crop rot in the fields before he will do it. In too many cases he not only will not work on Saturday but he will drink up or gamble away on Saturday and Sauday all that he has carned in the week. This is his general status as a faborer on the blantations, and it is a very discouraging one. And yet he does pretty much all the agricultural work of the South in this way. He follows the general fashion of the country. He sees that the white people barely make a living and he is content when he helds weight like the list on the plantation of the country. He sees that the white people barely make a living and he is content when he helds weight lister listing lister a living and he is content when he helds weight is seen and the second of the country. has he anything to show for his

ILLITERACY IN THE SOUTH. Situated as the South has been and is to day, it could not be otherwise than she amount of illiteracy. The statistics on this point, among both whites and blacks, are tartling. Schools are scarce and poor onisana of 649,070 there are 297,312 who cannot write. This is a good deal worse than West Virginia, where it is bad enough, and where out of a total of 428.587

POLITICAL CONDITION. Still another drawback to developmen down here is the political condition of everal weeks ago, and it is unnecessary t say that practically the white people of the South are solid against Southern (not Northern) Republicanism. Indeed there is no Republican party down here to speak town colonists with whom, history says, the only thought was to "dig gold, wash gold and ship gold" without a thought or a thought was to "dig gold, wash gold and ship gold" without a thought or care as to the necessity of corn for the winder as the fact, for some time diams for what maize they needed.

In this much being called out by the convention, and they says, the only thought was to "dig gold, wash gold and ship gold" without a thought or care as to the necessity of corn for the winder as the fact, for some time as the needed.

So it is with the planter. He will repeat they are possive, and for the reason that they are passive, and for the reason that they are passive, and for the reason that they are passive, and for the reason that they are possive, and for the reason that they are passive, and for the reason that they don't admire and will not affiliate with such Republicanism as has existed there. I am strengthened in my conviction that the South must become an independant in generator, but they are possible to resume to more are expected to resume to the more are expected to resume to more are expected to resume to more are expected to resume to mo of outside of a few white politicians and the dates. In this way his vote will be connted and Mahone, Chalmers, and other like independents will spring up who will act with the Republicans in Congress. The darkey cannot run his machine alone.

As this letter is already sufficiently long

will reserve other observations for mext.

Murder in the First Degree-The Peni

pecial Correspondence of the Intelligencer. KEYSER, W. Va., May 6.—Wm. Seym Douglass, for the second time on trial for the murder of the mail carrier Hizer, in Grant county, was yesterday convicted of murder in the first degree and sentenced to the penitentiary for life, being the same to have given general satisfaction to the public. The opinion is that it was a plain Monday, will be quashed by Judge Armstrong. Colonel Robert White, of Wheeling, for the defense, and C. W. Dailey, of Mineral county, for the commonwealth, made the closing remarks, which were listened to with the deepest interest. The prisoner took the sentence very coolly, respice the terms of the the "seasoner" took the sentence very coolly, risoner took the sentence very cool naking the remark that he "was surpris

Kenna, of West Virginia, thoroughly imbued with the great future of that State,
"I dislike to see it," said he, "because of dlers 15 to 20 cents a ton, helpers three "I' dislike to see it," said he, "Decause of cents at on.

West Virginia will soon supply the West with coal. I am fold now that Huntingdon's Ghesapeake & Ohio railroad cannot begin to handle the freight. Capital is pouring into West Virginia. Only recently a million of English capital has been invested there. Railroads are being built and and the rapid development of the

LABOR AND CAPITAL LOOKING FOR A LOCKOUT SHORTLY

Vulcan Strike in St. Louis-The Pitisburgh Coal Miners' Actions.

Perrsauson. May 6 .- Last night the varous Amalgamated lodges in the district took the result of the last conference under advisement, but the result of their deliberthat the manufacturers had moved a com promise and upon a splitting the difference plan was afloat last evening, but no good grounds could be found for the rumor. orkman who is engaged in one of Pitts burgh's largest mills expressed the follow ing opinion during a talk upon the situa tion last evening. "If a strike occurs this In will undoubtedly be a matter of vears. I have particular reference to such States as Louisiana and Mississippi. They do not participate in the change that is taking place is such a State as Texas, and to a less extent in Alabama and Georgia. They are too much under the New Orleans system, or, perhaps I should say, the alluvial land system. year it may prove disastrous to the associa things, makes them easy to accomplish In these mills there are a number of your In these mills there are a number of young men, who, although they are capable of filling the good positions are kept in the background by the older hands who generally take the most active parts in the organization. When a strike occurs these young workers sometimes form the nuclues of a very efficient non-union force. Of course the conditions I have stated do not exist in all the mills, but inquiry will show that they have existed in those mills that have been running on the non-union plan since the last strike. the last strike.

A Chicago Manufacturer's View.

North Chicago Rolling Mill Company, said aaxions in regard to the future. The sitnation is a grave one, and has not been so mixed before for twenty years. We can't There has got to be a reduction in the cost either, how laborers can stand a reduction high price rents, living and uel. One thing bringing about the causes is corners in food made causes is corners in food made by the Boards of Trades. I am apprehensive of the results of all this, and there is more anxiety in certain quarters than people dare to imagine. In the mat-ter of steel rails the government has virtu-ally made a price, and if we get above that, English labor and material will come into connectifion. There must be a reduction English labor and material will come into competition. There must be a reduction in the price of labor to enable us to sell without loss. This means the working classes shall live poorer. It is a sad state of affairs; eur laborers' interests are our interests and to lower their level is a matter of serious consideration. People little dream wust asking laborers to live cheaper may lead to. These people have families to support and want to work. There are now vast numbers idle in Chicago and the situation is the same in other large cities. People say to them to go to Dakota or emigrate_and go to farming, but what have they got to go with? what will they live with when they get there? You must first give them means to get there and then sugiested. give them means to get there and then sus-tain themselves afterward. I think it wrong to talk of a strike; there ought to be arbitrators for the interests of both sides

Pressuren, May 6.—Latest advices om the Panhandle district seem to indiate that the miners' movement which tarted with such enthusiasm; is likely to and in a defeat for the strikers. A numend in a defeat for the strikers. A num-ber of mines have resumed work since being called out by the convention, and more are expected to resume to-morrow. Secretary Flannery, in a card to the Leader, says: We now for the last time publicly invite the operators to sign, the petition with us for the creation of a "trade tribunal" that reason may decide what otherwise will cause irreparable loss to the operators, bunger and want to the miners, and inconvenience to other business we ask the public to criticise and assist the miners to defend their manbood rights, from the indignity and oppression of re-lentless capital.

lentless capital.

An operator whose men are now idle expressed the opininion that the strike would be of short duration. Said he.

It is not necessary for us to appeal to a trade tribunal as the strike will soon settle itself. We cannot keep our mines running at the 3½ cent rate, and the miners must simply choose between three cents per bushel and idleness all summer. Last summer's strike is not yet forgotten by the miners, and the not yet forgotten by the miners, and the struggle this time will be of short duration

The St. Louis Iron Strike. few remaining union men of the old force employed at the Vulcan Steel Works of South St. Louis prior to the strike inaugu rated there some months ago, have disto be effective, the men will be free to ac-cept work at the Vulcan, which is non-union. The matter is expected to be defin-itely decided in a few days.

General Notes.
READING, PA., May 5.—The Philadelphia nd Reading rolling mill shut down to-day for one week on account of the depression the jury didn't bring in a verdict of hanging." This trial took up the whole term of court.

Mr. Randall's Great Head.

Washingron, May 6.—Ex-Speaker Randall has returned from his visit to Senator Kenna of West Virginia, thoroughly important of the depression in trade and lack of orders. The puddlers at the Reading from works who had asked an advance in wages from \$3.50 to \$4.50 per ton, and were refused, now offer to return to work at the old rate if paid semi-monthly. The company holds the matter under advisement. The new schedule of wages at the McIl-

EASTON, PA., May 6.—The employes of the Glendon Iron Company have been no-tified that wages may be 10 to 15 per cent, less than in April. Five furnaces are in blast.

him in negotiating for peace. They further state that Loco's band is broken up and wish to surrender, but that Jub, the most desperate of the chiefs in Mexico, will re-

PHIPPA' CONVICTION. The Governor of Pennsylvania a Party

PHILADELPHIA, May 6.—The conviction of Major Phipps to-day has again aroused of the local politicians who were his boon Canada. It was the prevalent opinion up to last night that the evidence against im was insufficient to convict him of forgery. As long as he was safe from a the penitentiary, therefore, there was little fear of his telling all he knew The forgery, Mr. Sheppard said, was there-ore due to the acts of those two men. One not have been committed, has been elevated to the high position of Governor of this commonwealth, and sent to the Executive Mansion for four years. The other man is to be sent to prison. The same matter was brought up when Pattison was making his canvass for Governor, but he kept discreetly quiet and said nothing about it. The Democratic leaders say that Mr. Sheppard almost injured Pattison's chances for re election irreparably by boldly making the accusations that he did in court. Attorney General Cassidy is very indignant torney General Cassidy is very indignant over it and it is said that the Democratic leaders intend to make it very warm to their outspoken brother for his words.

NEWS IN BRIEF. Diaz has arrived in Mexico.

Rev. Joshua Henson, Mrs. Stowe's "Uncle 'om," is dead.

Tom, is dead.

Twenty oil cars burned between Howells and Middletown, New York, yesterday. Miss Lilian Spencer, actress, is ill brain fever in the hospital, at Cleveland. Secretary Chandler is at Concord, N. H., alled by the dangerous illness of his

William H. Vanderbilt sailed for Eu-rope on Saturday for a four week's trip. He goes again in June. end. The murderers were captured by settlers and friendly Indians.

A statue of Peter Cooper will be erected by popular subscription, in the little public square just south of the Cooper Union. Nearly all the business part of the town of Brownsboro, Texas, was burned Friday night. Loss between \$20,000 and \$30,000

F. W. Beebe, proprietor of the Beebe House, Monitou Springs, Col., suicided at the Windsor House, Denver. Temporarily It is stated in New York that Josep Pulitzer, of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, ha eractically acquired possession of the New York World.

son, quarreled in their home at Long Island City. The father broke away from the son, and seizing an ax, crushed in his skull.

The Central Labor Union yesterday denounced the opening of the Brooklyn bridge on the Queen's birthday. A mass meeting to protest will be held in Cooper Institute.

Moody and Fankey reached New York Cooper Union temperance meeting. They have come home for a rest, and will return

Campbell penal code amendments, which practically repeal what are known as the Sunday Blue laws, which have been so obnoxious to a large class of citizens of

Information was received at Dallas that a band of maurauding Comanches raided the Consolidated Cattle Conpany's ranche in Gartea county, run off a number of borses and killed several cattle, and that a party of well armed cowboys were in hot purenit.

A barn two hundred feet long, the property of the Pennsylvania Railroad, containing five hundred tons of hay, belong to the East Liberty Stock Yards Company, was destroyed by fire last evening.

purentt.

A barn two hundred feet long, the property of the Pennsylvania Railroad, containing five hundred tons of hay, belonging to the East Liberty Stock Yards Company, was destroyed by fire last evening. The Stock yards narrowly escaped destruction. Loss, \$13,000.

933. Banks now note \$1,004,120 in excess of legal requirements.

A Pittsburgh bank has obtained judgment for \$20,000 on a note of A. V. Tinsman & Co., well known coke operators at Uniontown, Pa. It is said the firm will be

497,661; currency, \$10,260,000.

497,661; currency, \$10,280,000.

The Governing Committee of the Coffee Exchange, of New York, has expelled Gustaf A. Recknagel, Vice President of the Exchange, for violating the rules and falling to answer the summons of the Complaint Committee. Becknagel falled to meet obligations and his brokers, William Scott & Sons, sued him for \$29,000.

The Mexican and Spanish American Commercial Exchange, which has been in process of organization for some months past at St. Louis, has been formerly inaugurated. The Exchange is handsomely fitted up and already contains numerous samples and specimens of Mexican products, both crude and manufactured.

STATE OF TRADE.

DULL BUSINESS FOR A WEEK

Coming in for Steel Rails-The Iron Depresslos-Very Little Doing in Wool-A Walting Market In General.

New York, 'May 5 .- The dispatches to Bradstreet's from the principal business centers of the country indicate but little change n the business situation. The condition of general trade is fairly satisfactory, with advanced during the week on sales for the October on the belief in damages to the crops in this country and the certainty of short crops in Europe. Corn has been rather weak, and a decline has been pre vented by the strength of the wheat marke and the firmness of the provisions market The American pig-iron market is practically unchanged. No news has been received of the blowing out of any of the smaller furnaces, but the opinion prevails that some mast retire in the event of continued low prices, as now seems likely. Scotch pig is dull and unchanged. Arrivals went directly into consumption. Sales to arrive are not of sufficient amount to quote. Steel raits are firmer. Purchases for immediate delivery cannot be made, even the Philadelphia mills, which have not been reported as heavily filled with orders as those in the vicinity of Pittsburgh, are now said to have orders fully six months ahead. The representative November. Bar iron is weaker, in sym especial value. The anthracute coal situation is practically unchanged; prices are no better, and trade is only lair. Ocean freights are at nominal rates. Petroleum charters have been secured during the week to some extent, but on the whole business in this line is dull. There were 132 failures in the United States reported during the past week, 54 less than the preceding week, 34 more than the corresponding week of 1881, and 28 more than the same week of 1881.

There has been no material change in the pig iron market during the past week Prices are unchanged, and sales have been furnaces have blown out since the cut in prices, but the opinion prevails that sooner or later, a number of stocks of the smaller or later, a number of stocks of the smaller and older furances must suspend production. The arrivals of Scotch pigs this week will aggregate about 2,000 tons, but there are no sales to arrive worth mentioning. The receipts have mostly gone into consumption immediately upon arrival. The Scotch pig market is quiet and doll. Bar iron is quiet, owing to tue effect of the cut in American pig iron, though no reduction in quotations are recorded. Steel rails are firmer. The mills are well filled up with orders, and there are scarcely any of them which are not supplied with work for six months ahead. Other varieties of iron dealt in extensively at New York are featureless.

a week ago, but that the sales of domestic have been 199,800 lbs. more than last week. There is really no special feature to note. Some fat sheep wool is coming forward, but as yet very little new wool has been received, and the season is everywhere reported backward. This market, the general condition of husinass and the prices award.

ported backward. This market, the general condition of business, and the prices asked afford as yet no inducement to buyers to operate in the interior.

In Ohio the sales amounted to 101,400 lbs., against 106,300 a week ago, or a decrease of 4,900 lbs. In Michigan the sales amounted ts 17,300 lbs., against 25,200 last week, or a decrease of 5,000 lbs. In Texas; the sales were about the same, or about 17,500 lbs. In combing and delaine the sales foot up 47,200 lbs, squainst 73,900 last week, or a decrease of 25,700 lbs. In scoured the sales were (19,000 lbs., against 123,000 last week, or a decrease of 23,900 lbs. In Californis fall the sales amounted to 66,000 lbs., against 19,000 last week, or a decrease of 23,000 lbs. against 91,000 last week, or a decrease of 15,000 lbs. In foreign the largest increase was in Cape, the sales of which amounted to 80,000 lbs., against 15,000 last week, or

fine, 19a23c; good Montana, 28a25c; choic medium do, 26a30c; Texas medium, 28a30c New York bank statement—Loans, increase \$2,612,400; specie, increase \$2,032, No. 1 combing, 26:30; medium unwashed combination; increase \$70,047,000; circulation, decrease \$108,800; reserve, increase \$70,047,000; circulation, decrease \$108,800; reserve, increase \$708,500; depairs \$

The Arkansas Travelers.

A Pittsburgh bank has obtained judgment for \$20,000 on a note of A. V. Tinaman & Co., well known coke operators at Uniontown, Pa. It is said the firm will be coppelled to make an assignment to-day. Assets about \$100,000 and liabilities considerably above that figure.

Frank Mann, of Oxford, Mass., shot Mrs Mary E. Morre, of Millbury, formerly of Oxford, in James Dean's boarding house, Millbury. He then shot himsell. Both are dead. Mrs. Moore had been separated from her husband, She was expecting a divorce and in the meantime received attentions from Mann.

Gold, silver and United States notes in the Treasury Saturday: Gold coin and buillon, \$180,994,835; fractional silver coin, \$28,125,879; United States notes, \$48,061, o40; total, \$375,235,134. Certificates outstanding: Gold, \$64,877,500; silver, \$72, 497,601; currency, \$10,226,000.

The Cavenniac Connection of the Coffee of the Money Bagm.

retired millionaire, 71 years old, has been arrested in Brooklyn on a charge of libelling Redilia Brisbane, his brother's wife. It appears that the family was left a large amount of property and the brothers have been in litigation over it for the past forty years; several suits are still pending in diffyears; several suits are still pending in dile-erent courts. The accused wrote Mrs. Brisbane a letter, in which he alleged she was not married to his brother and charged bigamy. She has begun suit for the sum of \$50,000 against bim in this city to day. The accused gave bail to await the action of the grand jury.

NEW YORK, May 6.-Henry James Mar-

into the arms of her lover, sobbing. Marriott was very much affected. He says the police promised him liberty if he confessed. Re-lying upon the promise he adultted his guilt and told where the stolen goods might

be found. He claims that Kramo, a jeweler gave him the diamonds to sell.

The Steady Grind of the Irish Mill-Sus DUBLIN, May 6.—Timothy Kelly, charged with participation in the Phoenix Park

murders, will have a third trial. Fitzbarris will be tried by a special jury accessory to the murder of Burke and for the murder of Cavendish. An entirely new jury panel has been summoned. A man named Kinsella confessed to the

Kinsella is believed to be insane. CORK, May 6.—O'Connor was committed o jail for relusing to give evidence at pri-ate in uiry again, and when called upon o testify still declined and was again re-

cerned in the murder of Lord Leitram

Dublin, May 6.—Since beginning the second private inquiry in connection with the murder conspiracy, 200 persons have left the cit.

Cincado, May 6.—At the meeting of the Sixth ward Land League, Hon. J. F. Finnerty, its delegate to the late Phiadelphis convention, made a report. In the course of his remarks he said he went to the convention to do his duty regardless of the political unpopularity which might entail. As a result he had been misrepresentted by the Eastern press, which classed him with the dynamite faction. He favored supporting Parnell and would not antagonize a new League. Irishmen must rather suffer injustice than have the English Government believe they are not in harmony. People who complained of want of free speech in Tre land should consider there was no free speech in Philadelphia.

A Commission of Inquiry.

branch of the Irish National League adopted a resolution recommending to the Executive Committee of the National League the appointment of a commission of Americans to go to Ireland to accertain the true condition of the country. The committee to visit proprietors of newspa-pers and request them to send represents tives to Ireland to ascertain the condition of the country reported that they had been favorably received.

NEW YORK, May 6 .- O'Donovan Rosss o-day established another branch of the Irish Revolutionary Brotherhood in this nitiated. Capt. John Kerwin was elected resident and Dr. M. A. Farrie Secretary.

Dynamite was declared to be the weapon of war. It was decided that a mass meeting be held in two weeks to express views on the Philadelphia Convention. A majority is said to oppose the course of the VIENNA, May 6 - Little progress seem

o have been made toward adjusting the grievance which caused the bakers' assist thousand of the strikers engaged in a riot ers then threw up a barricade in the stree to enable them to resist the police who had been summoned to quell the disturb

made in another part of the city by four hundred more strikers, who attacked the building occupied by the Eakers' Association, the doors and windows of which they broke. But parties of the rioters were finally dispersed.

St. Petersbuno, May 5 .- It is believed the authorities at Moscow invested with the power will arrest a number of person the power will arrest a number of persons who have been acting suspicionsly in that city and detain them until after the coronation of the Car takes place. Much illeding exists in some of the regiments of the army, owing to the fact that rewards are being affered to the men to induce them to denounce any of their comrades who are known to be Ninilats.

A Powder Magazine Goes Up. PORTSMOUTH, ENG, May 5.—An explosion occurred in the government powder magazine, situated in Portsmouth harbor. The building was completely demolished. The explosion was caused by an accidental

VICTORIA. B. C., May 6.-Later news from

the "Grappler" disaster increases the extent of the calamity. At least seventy lives were lost. Two bodies only have been re-covered and brought here to-day with the survivors. Harrowing accounts are given of the disaster.

Earthq ake in Persia.

that the city has been visited by an earth-quake, which destroyed a great many houses and caused the death of a large number of persons. HAVANNA, May 5.—An entire family of white persons, a boy and girl only escaping, was murdered near the village of Palascios.

CABLE F. ASHES.

Louis Viardot, the French author, dead, age 83 years.

Judge Deasy, of the Court of Appeals,
Ireland, is dead, age 71 years.

A marriage has been arranged between the Hereditary Prince of Amolt and the second daughter of the Crown Prince of Germany, daugner of the Crown Prince of Germany
The meeting of King Humbert, of Italy
and Emperor Francis Joseph, of Anatria
which was to have taken place at Berlii
this spring, has been postponed until the
9th of next November.

LIGHTNING'S PREAKS.

Iwo Children Struck Bead at Play Two Children Strack Bead at Play.
Wisona, Minn, May 6.—During a light
thunder shower this alternoon, three liftle
daugnters of Jacob Mardwir, playing in
the street under an umbrells, were struck
by lightning. The two older girls, nine
and eleven years, were instantly killed.
The third, six years old, was somewhat
paralyzed in the right side but will likely
recover. The clothing of the girls was
fired and considerably burned before the
horified relatives could reach the scene.

vestigation shows that lightning struck the cial success, wire of the bell more at the Staunton air shaft, passing down into the mine and

HORNBROOK'S PARK

TO BE TURNED INTO A CEMETERY

Property Bought by Mr. C. W. Conner for Syndicate of Six-\$21,850 the Price Paid for it-Some Disastisfaction.

erty known far and near as "Hornbrook's Park," was put up at public sale Saturday y the heirs of the original owner, the lat Col. Thomas Hornbrook, who did not find t a profitable investment, and did not care o continue its owners at an annual loss as auctioneer, and for a while the bidding as auctioned, and for a wine the bloding was spirited, the principal bidders being Mr. C. W. Conner and Mr. Frank Walter, After it had been ruu up to the neigbbor-hood of \$24,000, a halt was called. Mr. Walter wanted an opportunity to consult with his associates in the matter. Mr. Walter, not knowing Mr. Conner, had acrused Mr. Bedilion, father-in-law of Mr. Charles Hornbrook, of bidding it un through Mr. Conner in the interest of the cused Mr. Bedinon, inter-in-law of Mr. Charles Hornbrook, of bidding it up through Mr. Conner in the interest of the estate, which he with some warmth denied. Mr. Walter then left, to consult his associates. After some parley, Hon. J. J. Woods was authorized to continue the bidding for them, but hearived on the spot just in time to see the property knocked rhown to Mr. Conner at his last bid of \$24.850.

rnow to Mr. Conner at his last bid of \$24,850.
Autor the sale was made, however, several of the five other gentlemen associated with Mr. Conner expressed disastistaction at the price paid, whereupone had the bill of sale made to him individually, took the keys, and yesterday visited the Park and took formal possession of it.

and yesterday visited the Park and took formal possession of it.

Mr. Reymann was very much put out by the turn of affairs, and was very indignant at every person who had anything to do with the purchase. This, however, does not trouble Mr. Conner, who s i it a reporter last evening that he considered that he had a good investment in the property at the price paid. He could not say yet what disposition would be made of it. The syndicate for whom he had acted had been for aced to get possession of the ground to use for a cemetery. If other disposition upon better terms could be made of it, it would probably be disposed of, for other purposes. It is beld as an investment, and whatever plan offers the most profitable return will probably be adopted. ment, and whatever plan offers the most profitable return will probably be adopted. He did not know whether his original associates would all stay in or not. If not, he thought it would be easy to get other persons to take their places. He had been told that some of them, learning of Mr. Reymann's feelings in the matter, were disposed to hold aloof. He could not, however, say this authoritively. Mr. Reymann, it is understood, is interested not as an intending purchaser, but only because of the effect making a cemetery of the Park would have on the business of the Elm Grove road.

Considerable interest is felt in the purchase by the public. Those who live ear the Park would regret to see, it become a cemetery, though most of them would prefer to have it a cemetery rather than a beer garden. It is said that the intention of Mr. Walter and his associates, was not to make a beer garden of it, but to

tention of Mr. Walter and his associates was not to make a beer garden of it, but to conduct it as an unobjectionable place of amusement, very much as it has been run in the recent past. If used thus, the public would certainly be the gainer, and the hope is generally expressed that it may remain a resort for the public, where residents of the city may breathe the fresh air. The ground on which the Park now is was purchased by Mr. Hornbrook in 1853, and ne, at once began to improve and beautify

ne at once began to improve and beautify t, though it was not for years in the beauti-ul condition he left it at his death, and its se as a public park began in very recent

his city, of the Chamber of Commerce, who has for many years made a specialty d collecting grain reports over the entire housand of the correct figures on crop prognoscications' regarding the coming report of the United States Commissioner of Agriculture: "I have the latest advices from all the State departments, and from the lates information from Kentucky, Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri and Kansas, I look to see the forthcoming report but slightly if any improved over that of April, and should not be report but signify if any improved over that of April, and should not be at all surprised to see it somewhat under the April report. The Government in the April report places the condition of Ken-tacky at 89, Ohio 79, Michigan 93, Indiana 75, Illinois 89, Missouri 83, Kansas 75. Various State departments of agriculture in late reports make and limit the place of in late reports make and limit the place of Kentucky at 60, Ohio 55, Michigan 85, Indiana 70, Illinois 75, Missouri 76, Kansas 70. These eight large winter wheat States show a decrease of eight per cent between the Government April report and the States' May report. From these facts it bardly looks possible for the Government to show much, if any, improvement in the forthcoming report.

Convention of Cranks, NEW YORK, May 6 .- About a score of men and women made up the thirteenth annual convention of the American Labor London, May 6.—A disppatch has been Reform League in this city to-day. R. W. ecceived from Tabreez, Persia, reporting Hume presided and E. H. Heywood offered resolutions, which were adopted. They declared that as labor is the source of all wise is robbery; that "pay no rent" is the banner duty not only in Ireland, but in New York and all over the world; that Czara, Queens, Presidents and land, railway and bank monopolists, are the special exponents of the vast confederacies of organized robbers who may expect to be taken off by dynamite, daggers, or whatever means Justice demands to establish the common right. The act in the Philadelphia convention was denounced as fruitless.

> Base Ball. At Pittsburgh-Allegheny 13, Metropoli-

ans 3.

At Columbus—Columbus 6, St. Louis 4.

At Toledo—Bay City 4, Toledos 5.

At Grand Rapids, Mich.—Saginaws 12,

Frand Rapids 9.

At Columbus—Columbus 12, St. Louis 9.

At Buffalo—Buffalos, 8; Clevelands, 4.

At Philadelphis—Ratur, 5; Philadel.

2; eleven innnings.
At New York—Providence, 3; New York, 1. The Cincinnati Show

CINCINNATI, May 6 .- The Dramatic Fes. tival closed last night. There are a few who protest that from an artistic point, of view The third, six years old, was somewhat indecental from a friend point, of yiew paralysed in the right side but will likely the undertaking has been a success. The recover. The clothing of the girls was fired and considerably burned before the reloctantly admit that the festival has been a dismal failure. Music hall is all well enough for operas and concerts and navestication shows that lighthing struck the class spaces.

Cuicago, May 6-John and Martin riot, charged with stealing \$75,000 worth of diamonds from a Paris Jeweley, and Mariot Franklin company's slope, demolishing as Pacurex were arraigned to day. Marriott was held and the girl discharged. As she turned to leave the court room she rushed alone.

Chicago, May 6—John and Martin Eleve, brothers, conduct a shooting galdery was a mount of timber work in the pit and doing much damage to the workings of the longer range, and received the builet in the heart, dying instantly.